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If our friends who favor us with manufield and illustrations for publication wish have rejected activities returned they must all cases and stomps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Germany's Invitation,

Does the latest project for adjustment of our differences with Germany attributed to the Tentonic statesmen contemplate continuance of the lawless submarine campaign that today denies to American citizens their rights on the high sens?

Are we invited to appoint plenipotentiaries to discuss a subject ou which in severing diplomatic relations we have spoken the penultimate word and in the most solemn form that we are capable of announced our unyielding position?

It is incredible that even Prussian States of Humanity. arrogance should be capable of such stupidity. The matters that divide the nations cannot be made plainer than they are. The stand of the United States has been defined as clearly as words and deeds can define it. And our words and acts have left a straight and easy path for the restoration of those relations between Germany and the United States to which the United States clung tenaclously under the most discouraging and injurious circumstances.

If Germany wants what she lost by the cancellation of her promise of May 4 the way is open for her to regain it. This she can do by complying with the law and conducting her war according to the accepted usages of civilization. But until she abandons the lawless course on which she is now embarked there can be no composition of the dispute between Germany and the United States; and every hour brings closer the incident that will compel resort to the last defence that right and honor know.

Becruit the Army to Full Strength!

not using the authority given him by rience indicated chloride of lime. the national defence act to raise the

Washington to fill the ranks, altions and hopes though the country to-day stands in countrymen. the shadow of war.

"The President," the national defence act provides, "is authorized to its counsels wherever and whenever organize immediately the entire in the circumstances of his environment crease anthorized by this act, or so permitted. He earned thereby sucmuch thereof as he may deem necess cases and fame; and in every crisis sary," but Mr. Wilson allows the through which the Union passes, now army, that is to say the preparedness or hereafter, it will be to the lasting of the land forces, to drift, because, advantage of the United States if so it is said, action on his part would give the Imperial Government an ex- close to the right hand of him on cuse for decaring war, just as was whom the robes of authority rest. done in the case of Russia when mobiligation had been ordered.

Whether this is true of Mr. Wil. son's state of mind or not, he must have a reason for not taking the step in preparing the nation for possible hostilities which it is his manifest duty to take. Obviously his reason is of a pacifist nature, but this is no time to hesitate and falter.

If we are going to let preparations for the security of the nation wait on the pleasure of Germany, then may Gop help us!

If the imminence of war passes-it surely will not pass until the conflict can be reduced by act of Congress; national defence act into operation we shall be the most fatuous people in the annals of time and may soon find ourselves rushing upon destruc-

Mr. Gerard's John Hancock.

We have been told by various re porters, official, semi-official and non- imperative need-military men conofficial, that in the period between the and his physical withdrawal from ported by reserves-the Government that country he was urged by the would have to bid much higher to representatives of the German Forratify, or otherwise put new life into from Congress. a treaty that has subsisted for years between the United States and the ephemeral life, and it is dead as a not a continent of watchful jelly; that nation Mr. Genann has just quit.

and confusing, and naturally; for most patriolic men would have be- some one must move, some one must neither as a citizen nor as an Ambas- come continentals, a few hundred do something, lest America die of sador, neither before his recall nor thousand out of 15,000,000 of Ameri- gaugrenous quiescence. subsequent to that incident, did Mr. cans able to bear arms. The volum GERAED have power or authority to teers would have been martyrs to revive, or reaffirm, or ratify, or other- their love of country and sense of wise put new life into any treaty, as- duty, a class apart, which under the guming that any treaty has termi- circumstances should be intolerable nated. His personal opinion-might in a republic of freemen. Why perhave weight in determining the course mit such a sacrifice? The men of hidden under tennls courts in strateof the treaty making power—the Ex- the continental army would have had gic spots; and our readers may rest ecutive Department and the Secate- six months training in three instal- assured that through no omission of

might; but his John Hancock on a offered would have been no inducedocument of the kind described would be as ineffective legally as that of the least conspicuous member of the

American colony in Timbuktu. And we have no doubt that the painstaking and highly educated officialdom of Berlin knows this just as well as it knows the date of the Crown Prince's various promotions in the military of his country.

The Next Uplift.

Uplift progresses so rapidly that it becomes important to forecast its phenomena, like the weather. There may be some temporary obstacles in the way of confirming Rear Admiral Cany T. GRAYSON, whose sugar pills and golf pills have contributed so much to the Service of Humanity, but assuming that they will be lightly brushed aside, we turn with alacrity to the consideration of Uplift's next probable promotion.

There is a man who has done more for Mr. Wilson than Dr. Grayson. who has done more for the Wilson policies than Bill Stone, who has never had to explain like Mr. LANSING or apologize like the late Seffor mendous personal achievements, has been left watchfully waiting nearly four long years. The President undoubtedly expects to uplift this superdeserving Democrat and can only be decide what form the Uplift shall some day." take. As the gentleman has already a military title it is natural to expect

his apotheosis along that line. We therefore look for the speedy nomination by the President, and stunned ratification by the Senate, of Colonel EDWARD MANDELL House as Grand Marshal and Generalissimo of the military forces of the United

Mr. Lincoln's Counsellors.

Mr. Lincorn come to the President's office after a period in which watchful screen as well as on the boards. More waiting had run its full course and and more the great mass of movie produced its inevitable fruits. He was goers, the people who do not form a man of peace, anxious to spare his their opinions consciously, are tiring country war, and particularly opposed of the pretty face posed insipidly to fratricidal strife. But fate had against variegated backgrounds, just decreed that he should administer the as they some day will tire of the affairs of the republic through that pretty girl on magazine covers season in which its greatest burdens were laid upon it and its patriotic devotion was most severely tried.

This beavy task Mr. Lincoln underconclusion. Having entered on it be sought no other end than the establish ment of a peace that should insure the protection of the interests entrusted to him and the preservation of the nation he had been called on to serve. He was not deceived by pleasing theories inapplicable to the conditions of the community in which he found himself, nor was be misled by fallacious speculations as to the possibility of regenerating a world-or even a part of a world-by the em-Can it be true that the President is playment of rose water where expe-

He devoted himself to the labor of army to its maximum peace strength marshalling the resources available to of 175,000 because he is apprehensive him for the accomplishment of the that such a course would be miscon- object that at the moment was most important; and this he did without The regular army is only 57 per expending undue energy on the trivcent, of maximum peace strength (un lallties of fine spun theories. He fortunately we have no reserves to tackled the job and put it through: bring it up to contemplated war and thus he supported the design of bound for France. strength), and acthing is being done Providence and fulfilled the expecta-

> Mr. Lancoux, in short, called commen sense into his study, and followed common sense and determination at

Universal Training or No Adequate

In his testimony before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs General Leonage Wood agreed with a conclusion THE SUN had come to: that there is no alternative to universal training but a too costly regular army. The American people would not pay the price, in General Woop's its face. Conscious of their rights on stille, worms, &c., for the production of opinion. Two dollars a day "and found" would undoubtedly give us an their business, violating no rule exarmy of any size wanted. Could it be cept the lawless ukase of a mad for done for any less when the farm in Europe ends-the defence forces lifborer receives the same wage and his board, when the man who beats but if we fail at this time to put the carpets on the grass or does ordinary chores about the house can command two dollars a day?

The enlisted man, it is true, getonly fifteen dollars a month now, and doubtless for twice the pay the army could be recruited up to peace strength and kept there; but if a regular army of 250,000 men were an sider it the minimum for the first recall of our Ambassador to Germany line of defence, provided it be supkeep the ranks filled. A mental calculation will show that the necessary which should revive, or reaffirm, or appropriation could never be obtained

These reports have been confused to have been visionary. Only the

ment to the most sordid.

When thought is given to it, the versal training should be: so many months of drill, managures and from Milwaukee, is detected in the schooling in tactics for all younglove of country; no pay or only nomi- the preparation for war. and pay for the universals, healthy country tried universal training it would never be given up.

The objection of militarism in such democracy as ours is a parrot cry be nearer than we think when the populace. Such things must be, people will be confronted by the necessity of a decision of the question.

Film Plays or Film Orbits? An official of one motion picture HURRA, and who, in spite of his tre- company expresses publicly his private opinion that "before long the story rather than the star will come into its own on the screens, just as it has on the legitimate stage. I believe that the author is not getting hesitating because of an inability to what he is entitled to to-day, but will

Perhaps this opinion might be con sidered by many to have more weight if it were not also known that the author of it receives as salary from one of his companies only \$1,000 a week. mere tenth of the remuneration conferred on the film's foremost actor. Would not ten times as much importance attach to Mr. CHAPLIN's fore-

casts of the silent drama? However, we incline to believe that Mr. SAMUEL GOLDFISH, who emphasizes the author's part in a picture, is right. The play's the thing on the

Should not there be a distinct hush on the subject of film stories? Why add to the author's financial discontent? But maybe it is a case of took, and prosecuted to a successful choosing between discontented authors and a discontented public.

To the Zone of the Overt Act.

At an hour when a United States Senator was plending for the Administration's definition of an overt act. when Washington was speculating us the door of peace, and when the own ers of the St. Louis were expressing despair of getting guns from anybody. two American ships without instructions or advice from the Administration-did something.

Scheduled to sail for France or Saturday, they solled; and so far as the Prussian edict of January 31 with which both skippers were famillar, is concerned, they flouted it in five different ways.

If you sail, said Berlin in that atrocious decree, sail to Fulmouth. The Rochester and the Orleans are eminent suffragette.

Prussian. The Yankee ships went out with American flags, the stripes hori-

zontal, painted on their sides. Fly a checkered red and white flag. he Tirpitzian decree ordered. The Rochester and the Orleans left this that investigate its causes. port flying no such kitchen tablecloth.

They carried The Flag. One ship, once a week, in each direction, said the Prussian The two Yankees salled the same day in the

Let the Government of the United States, demanded the Prussian, guarantee that no contraband is carried The Rochester and the Orleans tool cargoes of their owners' choice, includ-

ing munitions. Evidently the owners, the masters and the crews of these two American ships have faith in the power of the United States. To them the edict of the Hohenzollern Admiralty is too ridiculous or too savage to be taken at the sea, the captains have gone about

If the ships and the men pay the there are three possible unswers: one, that they escaped the submarines: ing her trick of making this Governpassage: the third, that the Prussian as receded from a programme which.

if followed, must mean war. To Captain ALLEN TUCKER, Yankee skipper of the Orienus; to Captain Fine Korkritz of the Rochester, naturalized American of Swedish birth, the Medical Times says, greatly inferior a smooth sea and a safe landing They take orders from their owners, not from Berlin; and their owner are proceeding on the assumption that the United States is still on the may The continental army plan had an of the world and is a land of men and doornail now. The expedient seems although Washington may remain inerf except for an occasional quiver

We shall cheerfully record all mysterious airships observed by Volunteer sentinels, and take cognizance of the discovery of concrete gun platforms just as that of any other citizen ments, little enough; and the pay ours shall they be deprived of early

and authentic information concerning the assembly of furtive battalions to drill in the dark of the moon and idea of the continental army serves the Kalser's service. Whenever a well as an illustration of what uni- person of obviously Teutonic configuration, disguised as a backwoodsman act of gazing with suspicions intentsters sound in wind and limb in- ness at the Washington Arch we shall stend of for 400,000 citizens of 35 disclose his villations behavior; for and under who are moved to enlist by these things are part and parcel of

The homing pigeon captured in the boys who would learn self-control and Mississippi Valley bearing cryptic desbenefit by the lesson of discipline in- patches, the strange messages interculcated. A duty required of all cepted by innocent tappers of telewould not be a burden, and pride in phones, the alarming conversations the uniform and reverence for the flag overheard by travellers in smoking would become second nature. If the cars; all these and many others will find welcome and a home. The plotters who plan their nefarious deeds within hearing of half the town, with only one of all their possible auditors of the pacifists, who do not under- astute enough to penetrate their substand their America. The time may terfuge, will soon be introduced to the

But we have determined not to four bours reflection, and we shall insist on obtaining the evidence of two wirnesses of full age and understanding before we give our assent to the assault on the victim. Calmness and deliberation are to be our watchwords in these matters, and we commend them to others as worthy of attentive consideration.

Senator-elect HALE of Maine dodged five shells near Ypres. Americans are becoming highly expert in dodging

As Count II.va Totatov has been prevented from speaking at Columbia large attendance from the student when he delivers an address outside the academic boundary lines.

Jury unholds husband-Decides wedding gifts are not all wife's - Newspaper

Tyrants: Who now will dare to se votes for women?

In the opinion of Dr. FREDERICK J E. Wooduntook there should be found university "the youngster who needs instruction, the men and women society, those busied with affairs the writer, the publicist, the states man, the men of the professions, the inquisitive wanderer." At present the only places where all of them meet the dancing halls which serve a little food on the side.

Now that China is with it the Administration can hesitate twice as long

Ambassador FLETCHER has departed for Mexico, and will present himself to the Carranza Government imme diately-if Pancho Villa will let him PANCHO himself is reported to be nearing Juarez at the head of an army We hope that Mr. FLETCHER will exercise caution as he peacefully to whether Berlin might not reopen trates Mexico; it is apparent that at the moment the presence of an American near Cannanza is of first rate im

Will Mr. Gerard's safe conduct carry him past the Tammany city conven

bers of the Lotos Club on Saturday that WASHINGTON and GRANT would not recognize the spirit of the American nation of to-day. But they were rude, violent persons, not adapted to comprehend the higher things of life

War is hell foolery .- Opinion of an Hell, beyond question; but whence

President Wilson has ordered the Trade Commission to inquire into the cost of high living. A considerable part of it might justly be charged

The janitors of office buildings apartment and tenement houses are to have a union "to cultivate socia The tenant who yearns for heat will not be allowed to joi

The Doctor might soothe himself with the good book of another Gray

THE HOME STILL

Apparatus for Domestic Distillery Neither Expensive Nor Elaborate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You national prohibition the expense apparatus for home distilleries would be huge is based, I presume, on the cost of distilled spirits on a large scale,

In so far as the domestic production of alcoholic beverages is concerned the only apparatus needed is one tea kettle one yard of rubber hose and one tin pan. Dissolve ten pounds of sugar in penalty for that violation, then the the pan, add a cake of yeast, which con-German Government meant what it verts the sugar into alcohol; put the re said. If the ships reach port, then sultant mixture in the kettle and run the hose from its spout kitchen cold water tap. Heat applied to the mixture causes the alcohol to another, that Germany, still employ- pass off, and it is caught in a bottle at the other end of the hose. Cost of ment mark time, has winked at their apparatus, \$1. Cost of liquor, alcoholis strength of whiskey, about 30 cents a

Of course this liquor is not as palaapparatus used in modern distilleries but it will satisfy a certain class of drinkers, though it is undoubtedly, as to the distilled liquors new manufactured under strict Government supervision and inspection.

NEW YORK, February 10.

Your case would have been stronger Mr. McGuire," said a lawyer, "If you had acted only on the defensive. But you struck first. If you had let him strike you first you would have had the law on your side." 'Yes," said McGuire, 'Ol'd have had the law on me solde, but Ol'd have had him on me stomach pounding the luife out av me."

Same Old Sunflower State From the Topeka Capital, you devote your conversation something that will offend the "people."

Knicker-The Florida citrus crops

Bocker-They can still hand

ST. JOHN'S TOWERS.

Should One Mighty Structure Replace An Four Smaller Ones?

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Cathedral of St. John the Divine should have one great tower instead of four smaller ones, for the following reason: Such a tower looming up would be for all time the highest point in the greater city, and the extraordinary advantage of that fact should be utilized. of the most glorious outlooks in the

city, the harbor, the Sound, far up the which we believe has never before bee Hudson, long vistas of Westchester published, is as follows county, New Jersey and Long Island. It New York of tourists from all parts of country and the world. Few New Yorkers would miss seeing the wonderful panorama. The scene on of the 20th of December, conveying the

youd description. It would constitute it civic possession of great value, and to fall to provide this opportunity would be short sighted and a grave blunder.

moonlight nights would be beautiful be

architectural problem would doubtiers be easily solved by the lynchanybody without at least twenty- architect, Mr. Cram. All that would be time of public trial, is most grateful cossary would be a series of openings to me. a balustrade surrounding the tower the design, and a system of elevators When one remembers that the Woolworth tower has now on an average of this of whom pay for the privilege, one can colleges to the national cause. have an idea of the enormous revenue that could be derived from this infinitely greater opportunity to see the mighty That revenue could be applied to the support of a great hospital or to its train sound learning and the progress charities of brond appeal.

This is not a cathedral age. Religious impulse is placing the emphasis on social service and foreign missions rather than on cathedral building. Few of us en-University because of his "too liberal thuse over the cathedral either as a he may rest assured of a religious aspiration or a religious necesan ornament to Morningside Heights all wish to see the great temple completed. To equip the tower for the purpose mentioned would render a genuine public service and give a great impulse toward

NEW YORK, February 10.

finishing the work.

WHAT WE OWE FRANCE. Money Payment Is Impossible, but

Reimbursement Is Practicable. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The he approximate sum spent by France upon this country between the years 1776 and 1781 are most interesting, and while I readily realize that at compound interest the original debt or gift ha grown to such dimensions that it would impossible for this country to repay t in money, at the same time surely we are patriotic enough and sufficiently interested in the great republic across the seas to attempt to discharge this, in any case, moral responsibility, and am sure your readers will agree with

history of France that material assistance would be of greater see. The manufacturing concerns of the States have made enormous profits out of the supplies purchased by the Allies, who, practically speaking. have been obliged to pay cash for every ounce of goods they have received at considerably advanced prices over any figure that the wildest imagination could have estimated three years ago. this not a great opportunity for those who have accumulated many millions to make reparation for the loyal assistance rendered us in our dire days of uncertainty and anxiety by the French people, who willingly sent us not only their money but the best of many of their brilliant countrymen to fight our cause in the revolutionary days when Great Britain through the stubbornness, stupidity and ignorance of her then ruler, George III., sent hired Hessians to this were standing together for the rights and justice they were entitled to under the Magna Charta? There is no need o quote or enlarge upon the fact that the English people themselves were not in sympathy with the action of the then Government of the country or willing to out their hand to the work of opposing the Colonists with any degree of hear r energy, and the only troops avail able for the purpose were, as already dated, the bired Hessians, the same kith and kin as those that the Allies are now fighting. Every loyal American owes a debt of gratitude to France, and now s the time and opportunity of in part NEW YORK, February 10.

Adam in the Old Testament.

orrespondent who says that "this story f the fall of man [l. e. of Adam] b never appealed to in the Old Testament either as a historical event or as sun porting a theological construction of the nature and origin of sin" has evidently overlooked Job xxxi., 33:

"If I covered my transgressions as Adam, by hiding mine iniquity in my CHARLES HOOPER, SEATTLE, Wash., February 5.

Frivolous Thought on a Situation.

looks as though we had "put one over on the Kaiser. We made him think we were going to fight; he has his ships our harbors all "busted up." and then

It must make him sore.
G. B. RATMOND. LONG ISLAND CITT, February 10.

To the Editor of The Stn-Sir: If a mad dog was running amuck, the common or garden man would not wait until one of his family was chewed up before R. G. SAUNDERSON Beatin, February 10.

Reasoning With the Nebraska Coon Hunters. From the Table Rock Argus

other people's property without permis- no back home at great expense and an-sion: My dear friends, it is a poor rule poyance. A list of reputable results that will not work both ways. For years we have patiently stood your trespassing and peace disturbances, but by your actions on recent nights our patience has mothers and children with ample funds reached its limit. Has it ever occurred to be compelled to spend the right in to you, my friends, that we country folk railroad waiting rooms, have just as much right to come to town to hunt, trespass, &c., on your premises as you have on ours? Suppose we'd come.

Dismantili tearing up the street in a ratting old car, tooting the horn and yelling, with hounds baying and shoeting off guns and keep it up until 2 A. M., how many of you would put up with it for five mindirenking into one's much needed rest is hard on well people, let alone on the sick, nervous, old or the very young. My friends, please remember the Golden Rule and act accordingly. Mrs. Ulaien Lionarnous.

A. LINCOLN, LL.D. Unpublished Letter Thanking Princeton for the Degree

From the Princeton Alumni Weekly. In connection with the anniversary the birth of Abraham Lincoln it is paricularly interesting at this time of national stress to recall that shortly after incoln's second election in 1864 Prince ton conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His letter to From that vantage could be seen one President Maclean accepting the degree in his own handwriting, is one o Princeton's most precious possessions In full view would be all of the greater | This letter from President Lincoln

WASHINGTON, December 27, 1864. Mr DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your note announcement that the Trustees of the College of New Jersey have conferred upon me the Degree of Doctor of Laws The assurance conveyed by this high ompliment, that the course of the Government which I represent has received the approval of a body of sentlemen of

Thoughtful men must feel that the the highest point in harmony with fale of civilization upon this continent is involved in the issue of our contest. Among the most gratifying proofs of 170,000 visitors a year, three-quarters everywhere exhibited by our schools and

I am most thankful if my labors have seemed to conduce to the preservation of those institutions under which alone we can expect good government and in of the liberal arts I am sir very truly

Your obedient servant Dr. John Maclean

THE NATIONAL GUARD. Its Members in the Watershed Are Properly Clad.

To, THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The cle "Is This True?" in THE SUN of February 9, 1917, as to the incredibility of statements which appeared in evening papers is fully justified and the sentiment expressed is what might be expected from a journal which is so wel informed on matters of general public

The statement to which your editorial article referred, "The guardsmen (Tenth New York Infantry) tramped about in a foot of snow, many of them without overshoes or gloves," is not true, and these soldiers are not, therefore, "the victims of shameful incompetence. Your own news article on page

SUN carries a dealal of such state

ments in the report of Major-General Hyan, based on his inspection of the roops guarding the city's water supply The implication, however, was unjust is reflecting on the provision made by responsible officers of the National other countries.

Guard for proper equipment of the soldiers for winter field service. Specific instructions were given that arctics, woollen gloves and head covering should be obtained, by emergency purthis done. before leaving home stations, and

In an account of the departure of the Tenth Infantry the Albany Journal of February 7 described them as "the best

equipped military outfit that ever left the city. tional Guard is generally considered to onsist of a description of its "failure," shortcomings, discrepancies, inefficiency do not seek adulation or desire coddling, but, as a very considerable portion of the military strength of the na-

It has been alleged that "the National Guard has been drugged with praise. Possibly your editorial article was in-

tended as another injection. Major, Assistant Chief of Staff, New

York Division, National Guard. NEW YORK, Pebruary 10.

THE OVERT ACT.

Shall Government of, by and for the People Perish? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SH coin proclaimed the hope that the sacrifices of our civil war might not be it vain, but to the end that "governmen of the people, by the people and for

the people might not perish from the 'the people's" official representatives it Washington seem to consider that "government for the people" has indeed pered from the earth and that Prussian nilitarism is the power to be recognized and bowed down to in "watchful wait ing." In effect is not the notice of the Imperial German Government as to its intended sumbarine warfare just as truly a declaration of war against neutral ship-

ping as any "overt act" can be? I fall to see why such a notice should ot be treated as what it really is in effect, and warning given in plain words that while desiring the continuance of peaceful and friendly relations and refusing to commit or approve any "over act" we shall use every means in our power to protect the lives and property of our people in the exercise of their

just and lawful rights. While "it is glorious to have a giant's strength, but it is tyranny to use it as a giant," it is also true that it is cow. rdice to have a giant's strength and refuse to use it to uphold honor and justice and to protect the weak and helpless against tyranny, outrage and oppression; this to the end that "government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from LUCIUS P. MORGAN. NEW YORK, February 10.

A Suggestion for Crowded Hotels.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To those residents of Table Rock who large number of persons are turned tre in the habit of raccoon hunting on away from crowded hotels and have to large number of persons are turner noyance. A list of reputable rooming For years and boarding houses near by should be kept on file by hotels. I have known to be compelled to spend the night in NEW York, February 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: In

view of the fact that the Germans have indispensable to the countries of civil- raise more of cattle and t taken the machinery out of the ships in Hoboken, would it not have been far more profitable for the real German people to have taken out the machinery from the present German (Hohenzollern) Government? D. B. P.

New York, February 16. ,

THE WORLD'S MOST SURPRISING AND MOST USEFUL FIBRE.

Cotton More Valuable Than Gold, and the United States Leads in the Growth and Export of It.

the seed of certain herbs and shrubs lessly baled and carted to the country grow the hairy filaments that form cotton. The natives of India knew how to weave this fibre into fabric centuries before the Christian era. Travellers who had penetrated Far Cathay brought back to the Western world tales of "vegetable wool" - wool that the degree of their industry is limited grew on plants. It was not until after by their inclination. the Crusades that there was cotton manufacture on a considerable scale in Europe. It was a thriving industry in Spain in the thirteenth century, and try is to maintain its supremacy in hundred years later in the Netherlands, whence it was imported into England. The United States is second and inefficient human labor will have to Great Britain in the manufacture of to be replaced by machinery. As the cotton. The industry is active in Aus- separation of the seed from the lint by tria, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, hand was succeeded by the cotton gin Spain and India; it has a foothold in as the hand loom has been succeeded Scandinavia, Switzerland and Japan, Cotton has also been grown and manufactured in China for at least 2,000

Of the flexible, durable, warmth conserving materials that can be made into garments conforming to the shape hand has been displaced by machiner. of the body, cotton is the most important. Of it is made by far the greater proportion of the clothing of the people of the civilized world-of that finishing of the fabric machinery worn next the body, of the inner habilliments, of the outer apparel of the lay and the attire of the night. Because of its soft, absorbent quality, it | type s the most wholesome material for plantations. Typical is the promitive nosiery and more and more is being fashioned into gioves. So also is cotion used more than any other material | seed is separated from the lint. It was n the coverings of the bed and of the table; it is ever at the hand of surgeon | Southern darkles to "ingin" and finally and nurse. In 1783 cotton supplied 4.4 to "gin." confidence evidenced in the editorial arti- per cent, of the clothing of Europe seed by machinery was distinguished and America; a hundred years later it from that separated by hand by being supplied 75.13 per cent.

Cotton yielding throughout the tropical and semi-offers a serious problem. Cotton tropical countries of the world. A plants are of unequal height and arconsiderable proportion of the production of many countries enters imme- The bolls are at different heights on diately into their domestic consump- the plants and ripen at different time tion and is not of statistical record. Countless inventors The value of the world's cotton crop solve the problem, but no cotton nick of which there is a record exceeds by 50 per cent, that of its annual yield of mercial success. gold and silver. Of the commercial ever, which is a practical success supply of the world a proportion vary. Thin steel cylinders, threaded at ing in different years from one-half to intervals with minute tectly, revolutwo-thirds comes from the United as the framework to which the second column, of the same issue of THE States. India produces from one-quar- attached passes over the cotion plan ter to one-sixth as much as this coun- alternately thrust forward and dra try: Egypt is next; Russia, China and back. The lint is taken for Brazil together produce about as much and wound around the cylinder as as Egypt. The remainder is of scat- extends, unwound and deposited in tering contributions from Mexico, receptacle at the side of the frame Peru, Turkey, Persia, Japan and a few work as it withdraws.

The value of the cotton exported by the United States in 1912 exceeded exhausting his own capital the combined value of its exports of which he could obtain by ron and steel manufactures, its meat and dairy products and breadstuffs.

In 1914 the world's commercial profuction was about 25,000,000 bales of money was at the vanishing point 500 pounds each. produced about 17,000,000 bales, about Price, saying to him: 8,200,000 being exported. In 1916 the left, world's commercial production was to look at the machine at work about 20,000,000 bales. States produced about 12,000,000, and investigated every machine exported 7,300,000.

Thus of the cotton produced in the and had lost faith in the pract United States that which was available of any invention for that in general. Officers and for domestic consumption in 1916 was he was so impressed by men of the military service of the State little more than half the quantity so available in 1914. Therefore the Keep your money. I will send supply that could be manufactured into myself. tabrics for clothing and household use received a telegram from tion, have a right to expect the support of an increasing population was much of the public in their performance of below the normal, and upon this sup-ordered duty.

of an increasing population was much first train for Texas, below the normal, and upon this supply the automobile industry made a setires is made of alternate layers of rubber and cotton, and cotton enter the layers for further experimentation. of the car bodies.

> cotton had been declared contraband at work in the field was Mr Campbe by the Allies there was a cotton panic. The price fell to 61 cents a pound, and station in Cincinnati like the old ma to conserve the welfare of the cotton to conserve the welfare of the cotton growers and of the South. If every one had known what would happen the cot-hibited five of the machineton crop would have been many times to an assemblage of capit oversubscribed. What happened was ers and "cotton men" of New Y that the demand of the beligerent na-tions increased. Not only did the textile of bewildered natives. Any mills of Great Britain and France con- eyes in his head could see tinue in operation, but cotton was required for munitions of war in quantitles never before known. This is be- swung back uninjured after cause the fibrous substance when chine had passed over the treated with nitric acid becomes the these machines were bears highly explosive guncotton used in some and expensive. Year practically all projectiles. Then the efforts are being made to ca rising prosperity in the United States working principles in a in increased the demand for cotton for in weight yet durable, that can be universal consumption. Small wonder at a price the planters will plu it is that the price has risen as high the cotton picking season as 21 cents a pound, and now ranges for not longer than month around 16 cents a found. The in- provements following the opcreased demand has more than coun-terbalanced the cutting off of the mar-terbalanced the cutting off of the markets of the Central Powers. The tex- Mr. Price says: tile mills of Germany and Austria are my energy and my money will undoubtedly suffering for cotton, but it voted to making that machine is asserted that material answering the mercial success. If by the tr same purpose as guncotton for pro- my death I have not successed jectiles is being made in Germany from that any one else will be w wood pulp. Germany is also making give it as much time and attables of wood pulp that in many ways. If the cotton picking machine are taking the place of those made of achieves commercial sucception. Recently Great Britain has without saying that it will commandeered the product of the linen lize the cotton picking of the mills of Belfast for use in her aero- It may perhaps lead to the large planes. Therefore cotton will have to organization that has been be used for a time for many purposes effective application in other bray

It is estimated that the annual con- growing industry is in my sumption of cotton in the United States | It must not be overlooked has been at the rate of about thirty by-products of the cotton pounds for each person, in Great Brit- increasing demand for a Valain at the rate of about twenty-two, purposes. One bale of notion and that in the remainder of the world the lint covering of about four a it averages perhaps five pounds. But half million seeds, but unit the use of cotton is extending. As the 1870 cotton seed was regarded a Chinese have come to wear the gar sance. Now it is made into ments of the West they consume more seed oil, used as a substitute cotton. So also do the Hindus, and oil; mixed with beef products many out of the way tribes are sub- made into compound lard. It stituting a somewhat more elaborate ployed in the manufacture. attire for the breech cloth-Therefore a question of prime im- mixed with kerosene it is

portance As the future cotton supply miners' oil. Cottonseed cake of the world. Although the British the residue after the oil is Cotton Growers Association has en- has been estimated to deavored for years to extend the cul- utility as a food for submals ! tivation of cotton in India, in Africa meal by 62 per cent, and the and in South America, it remains the by 67 per cent. This points is one crop of the United States that is portunity of the Southern for Yet of all the products of the crease the supply of bed. ization United States it is notoriously the there is a crying demand. most slovenly and wastefully handled, meal is also extensively Plantations as a rule are small, culti- tilizer, but it can more vated in large measure by growers devoted to the nutrition with little capital. The cotton is often animals—cattle, sheep and but exposed to inclement weather before

From the cells of the outer coat of it reaches the ginning mili, is cares store, where it is bought by the cotton prokers and agents of the textile mills of this and other countries. Cotton to often not sown scientifically, and the picking of the fibre from the boil is so inefficient that frequently much is left on the stalks to be ploughed in. There are not enough of cotton pickers, and It is authoritatively stated that in

the southern part of the United States

could be readily produced twice or thrice the present yield. If this counthe cotton markets of the world there will need to be a tremendous improvement. Here, as elsewhere, slovenly by the marvellous mechanism drives by steam power and often nowadays by electricity, so also will sowing and picking by hand have to be machinery, just as the sowhand has been displaced by machinery, In every phase of cotton manufacture from the cleansing of the fibre through weaving and spinning to the under organized direction has displaced disconnected and unorganized hand work of very much the same nomenclature still attaching to the invention of Ell Whitney by called the engine, corrupted by the Thus lint separated from

designated as "ginned. The picking of cotton by machine not always planted on level group ing machine as yet has achieved com is the invention of Appus Canad who struggled for years to perf

machine which acqually suc picking cotton in a field of Texa The United States implored the assistance of Theories H If you will send a man to Tex-The United Will pay his expenses" Mr. Dr. o. been tried at the picking of earnestness that he sentative that caused him to largely into the upholstery and lining proved machine was construct factory in Pittsbur, and After the outbreak of the war when Texas. With a party bound to

But he died on the was

who never looked on Careass are

sales of stock.

of industry and of which

LOGAN G. Mclini